

Prices to Suit.

109 East 6th St.

Retail groceries less than wholesale prices. Every article in the store at rock bottom price; lower than any of our local grocers can buy. We buy in the same markets as the largest wholesalers, buy just as much and pay just as little, that's why our prices are so far under those of others. Every sale guaranteed.

CAPITAL
Grocery.

Get Here Tomorrow if You Want to Save Money.

| | |
|---|--------|
| 2 lbs. sugar. | \$1.00 |
| 6 pkgs. Molt coffee. | 1.00 |
| 35 bars good soap. | 1.00 |
| 29 bars Kirk's White Russian soap. | 1.00 |
| 1000 pads of jelly, per pail. | 40 |
| 40 cases green peas, per can. | 15 |
| 15 cases packed tongue, per can. | 10 |
| 20 cases oysters, per can. | 25 |
| 18 lbs. hominy grits. | 25 |
| 16 lbs. choice rice. | 25 |
| 25 lbs. Golden Rio coffee. | 1.00 |
| 50 boxes Royal Baking Powder, per box. | 11 |
| Breakfast bacon, per lb. | 75 |
| Halt pork, per lb. | 60 |
| 6 pkgs. Molasses. | 1.00 |
| 1 gal. cucumber pickles. | 25 |
| 4 cans Golden pumpkin. | 25 |
| 1 gal. salt syrup. | 50 |
| 16 lbs. White bird. | 1.00 |
| 16 lbs. fancy raisins, per lb., or 25 lbs. for 1.00 | 25 |
| 3 lbs. California peaches. | 25 |
| 2 lbs. California pears. | 25 |
| 2 lbs. Silver prunes. | 25 |
| 2 lbs. currants. | 25 |
| 4 lbs. prunes. | 25 |
| 2 lbs. can apples. | 25 |
| 8 pkgs. macaroni. | 25 |
| Mrs. Shoe tobacco, per lb. | 25 |
| Star tobacco, per lb. | 25 |
| 6 cans oil sardines. | 25 |
| Lemon extracts. | 25 |
| Vanilla extracts. | 25 |
| 3 pkgs. yeast. | 25 |
| 7 pkgs. Soaps. | 25 |
| 8 pkgs. Pearline. | 25 |
| 6 lbs. box starch. | 25 |

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS.

Don't you want a case assured at prices to suit you, if so come in and pick out just what you want. We are making a discount of 25 cents per dozen. This is the last call.

2 cans French peas.

2 cans French mureloons.

2 pkgs. Imported macaroni.

Large bottle French mustard.

Cross & Blackwell's chow chow.

1 box coconut oil soap.

3 bottles catupari.

3 cans pie peaches.

1 gal. jug catupari.

Everybody fall in Line. We have engaged more help and can readily wait upon you. Cut this out and bring it to the store with you.

Goods packed and delivered to depot free of charge. Send for price sheet.

109 E. 6TH. CAPITAL GROCERY, PHONE 308.

S. SPROAT, Prop.

HERE'S GOOD BACKING.

The W. C. T. U. Comes to the Aid of the Sunday Closers.

The Shawnee county W. C. T. U. held its semi-annual convention yesterday to review its work and revise its plans.

The afternoon devotional hour was led by Mrs. Ursula Wilson, who was the first president of the Kansas W. C. T. U. This reunion, after years of absence, with one of the founders of the organization was probably the most enjoyable feature of the meeting. Papers were read by M. E. Perkins, "Working With Both Hands"; by Dr. Agnes McKee Wallace, "Why Women Want the Ballot," and by Miss Olive Bray in "The Justice of Giving Women the Ballot."

The following resolution was adopted by unanimous vote:

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the notion of the Ministerial union in their movement for the better observance of the Sabbath, and we request the pastors of the county to call the attention of their people especially to this work during the week of prayer for the Sabbath observance, the last week of April, and to preach on the subject either at that time or some other which may be more convenient.

The women are unwilling that even cigarette dealers shall be deprived of an occasional day of rest," said one of the members.

The request of the National Temperance hospital for a donation from each union was complied with.

The attraction of the day was the musical by the Misses Morgan, especially in the extrovert rendering of "Never My God Left Me," in which they accompanied another young lady who kindly graced the occasion. The sensation of the afternoon was a visit by a detachment of forty from the Loyal Temperance Legion, of children who fled in with drum and banner, to greet the women with songs and selections from their lessons.

At noon coffee and tea were served by the Topeka Union as an addition to the basket dinner.

A. K. WILSON ELECTED.

A Topeka Man Gets the Masonic Grand Secretariate.

A. K. Wilson of Topeka was the successful candidate for grand secretary of the grand lodge of the Masons, the office paying \$2,200 a year and expenses. It required more than an hour's balloting to make a choice, but by what vote of 90 who had Mr. Wilson was selected as looked upon by the Masons as a secret of the grand lodge.

R. E. Torrington of Wichita was chosen grand treasurer; James H. McCall of Wichita, deputy grand master; W. M. Shaver of Wichita, grand junior warden; A. announced in last evening's issue, George W. Clark was chosen grand master of the lodge. While Mr. Clark's address is given as Lyons his home is really in Topeka.

At the session of the grand lodge last night Grand Master Clark announced the following appointments:

Rev. S. E. Bassett, grand chaplain,

Dodge City; M. L. Stone, grand senior

deacon; Wm. Goode Hayes, grand junior

deacon; Wellington John D. Griffin,

grand marshal; Junction City, D. D.

Johnson, grand sword bearer; Al�ion;

W. S. Rankin, grand junior steward; Topeka; G. W. Farson, grand junior steward; Ottawa; J. W. Bishop, grand pur-

veyor; Smith Center; Fritz Magers,

grand tyler; Leavenworth.

Mr. Wilson of Topeka, who succeeded

in getting the most coveted position

within the gift of the grand lodge, is well known in Masonic circles over the state, of which 288 were represented

at the annual meeting.

The report of the committee on cre-

dentials shows a total of 692 lodges in

the state, of which 288 were represented

at the grand lodge and 62 were not. Six

hundred and forty-one delegates were

present.

The grand lodge closed its session last

night with degrees work by Salmon Lodge at the Masonic hall.

112 and 114 West 8th, Peerless Steam Laundry.

Regardless of Profits.

Phone 308.

We can through the of HARD the Promise prosperity, only gather of our of opportunities.



carry you wilderness TIMES to Land of you need the manna tors, the ties are Legion.

2 pkgs. carpet tacks.

Large cake castile soap.

1 pkg. corn starch.

1 pkg. bird seed.

Good scrub brush.

Good clothes line.

5 doz. clothes pins.

Canned peas.

Sweet chocolate.

Potted ham.

1 pkg. currants.

1 cut tobacco.

1 lb. raisins.

Husk flour, per lb.

5 boxes matches.

1 bottle choice pickles.

1 bottle Chow Chow.

1 bottle mixed pickles.

1 box shoe blacking.

1 can sardines.

Lamp chimneys.

1 qt. vinegar.

Large bottle bluing.

Tooth picks.

1 lb. tea.

1 pk. turnips.

Head cabbage.

Large mackerel.

White fish.

Herring.

1 pound stock fish.

1 can lye.

Crackers, per lb.

Glass jelly.

Ivory soap.

Lemon extract.

Vanilla extract.

1 pound mince meat.

1 pound apple butter.

DEAD AGAINST IT.

Congress Opposed to Any Irrigation Legislation.

At Least it Seems Inexpedient Now.

THREE INTERESTS.

Chairman Cooper is Placed in a Dilemma.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—[Special.]—Hon. George William Cooper of the Fifth Indiana district is in the somewhat embarrassing condition of having been appointed to do a thing which congress, for the present at least, is determined shall not be done. He very naturally feels, therefore, that the interested public ought to understand the situation and stop bothering about it. When the grand irrigators descended upon congress a few years ago with the proposition that all the surplus which then troubled so many statesmen should be used up in grand irrigating works, congress named a new committee on the subject and appointed investigators. The latter, Major Powell, the noted explorer of the Colorado, being their chief spokesman, reported in favor of the system, which would have cost, first and last, somewhere between \$1,000,000,000 and \$2,000,000,000. By the time this was fully understood, however, the surplus had been largely sold, and the irrigation scheme was abandoned. The chairman, however, has not given up, and is still pushing it. He says that nothing whatever will be done for several years. It certainly will be nothing if it depends on me.

The Acid Lands.

"We have learned this. All those interested in the matter may be divided into three classes. The first class, and by far the largest, wants the land all given to the states in which it is situated, and their arguments are immense. They say that, in the middle west—especially Indiana, Illinois and Michigan, after all the available land was sold, congress gave the swamp land to the states. In our own state, you know (meaning Indiana), nearly the whole Kankakee country is still in swamp, and the state has never fulfilled the implied obligation of draining it. These fellows use those grants as a precedent and say that nature has simply reversed herself west—where we had too much water they have too little—and by this same rule the acid lands should belong to the states.

The next class, not so large, but rather more logical, decries the scheme as utterly impracticable, as the water is very often in one state and the land to be reclaimed in another—that is, a great stream like the Arkansas or Platte has a very large volume in Colorado, but in the irrigating season, or that in the high water season, there is no water left. The fact set forth by Mr. Ball with reference to the structure of the diamond, are fascinating. He asserts that the sensibility of our eyes increased so as to make them a few million times more powerful it would be to spread money over the surface of the earth.

"In fact, there have been seasons when one might travel for 75 miles along the bed of the South Platte and not see water, although there was really a great deal just below the sand surface. Furthermore, these fellows say that to go in and spend lots of money to irrigate the whole country would be an oppressive and really outrageous water monopoly.

"There is a third class which you may call the paternalists—the kind of fellows who want the government to do everything that needs doing and make everybody virtuous and happy by act of Congress. These fellows want to go in and spend lots of money, hundreds of millions of it, to spread money over the surface of the earth, which any decent man would consider a curse of the constitution to have spreading over all the Indian reservations, to have them all along the post roads and government mail routes and wherever else the slightest pretense of constitutional right can be found for it. In short, they adopt the broadest construction put forth by the old internal revenue men, and want all streams canalized for irrigating purposes, and all the rest of the dry country fertilized by artesian wells, and all at the expense of the general government.

For instance, they propose to irrigate the entire country by artesian wells, and that is a theory which has been followed up by the old internal revenue men, and want all streams canalized for irrigating purposes, and all the rest of the dry country fertilized by artesian wells, and all at the expense of the general government. These men look upon government as a permanent fountain of beneficence and never bother their heads about how the money is to be got before it is paid out.

Artesian Wells a Fallacy.

"Now, I hadn't gone into this thing very far before I became a fourth party—a party by myself. I was convinced by the evidence that artesian wells were a failure for irrigation purposes, except under extremely favorable circumstances, and I didn't think it the business of the government to bore them anyhow. Furthermore, there is no necessity for the government to enter upon such work and will not be for 25 or perhaps 50 years.

"This ho-hum system of forcing the growth of the remote west has resulted in a general robbery of the farms and soil that part of the country out of the Mississippi. You know how it is with the soil. There was a great anxiety to get the Pacific states to the Union, and so the Union Pacific railway was subsidized to an extent which made dozens of millionaires and created our greatest national scandal. The proceeds once set aside were followed up in the case of so many roads that, by importing farmers from Europe and the east, several hundred thousand square miles of new land were brought suddenly into grain growing, and the farmers of the older states were almost ruined.

Dead Against It.

"Now, what these fellows propose, disfigures it as they call it, is that all these farms shall be double taxed once more in order to create another glut of land culture. If one may so speak, at any rate to greatly lengthen the present glut of grain production to their own injury. Of course they try to whip the devil around the stumps by talking as if money could be got out of the treasury without taxing anybody any heavier—by some financial huckster-mugger, like taxing the foreigner, for instance, but the plain English of this grand irrigation scheme is that the farmers of Indiana, Illinois, etc., along with their fellow laborers, shall be compelled to

A PAIR OF
CHECKED
PANTS

Is just the style and the Golden Eagle Clothing Store is the place to get them. Our pants are going at a figure that's not only